



ican shrub (Elaeagnus commutata) having silvery flowers,

leaves, and berries. 2. See oleaster. silver bromide n. A pale yellow crystalline compound, AgBr, that blackens on exposure to light and is used in photographic

silver certificate n. A bill formerly issued as legal tender by the

silver certificate n. A bill formerly issued as legal tender by the U.S. government in representation of deposited silver bullion. silver chloride n. A white granular powder, AgCl, that turns dark on exposure to light and is used in photographic emulsions, photometry, and silver plating.

silver fish (silv var-fish') n., pl. silverfish or -fish es. 1. Any of various fishes having silvery scales. 2. A small silvery or gray bristletail (Lepisma saccharina) that feeds on the starchy material in bookbindings, wallpaper, clothing, and food. Silver fox n. 1. A melanistic red fox (having black fur-tipped with white. 2. This fur, esp. as an article of clothing. Silver hake n. A marine food fish (Merluccius bilinearis) with silvery scales, common in American Atlantic coastal waters. silver lodde n. A pale yellow odorless powder, Agl, that darkens on exposure to light, and is used in photographic emulsions and medicine, esp. as an antiseptic.

ens on exposure to light and is used in photographic emulsions and medicine, esp, as an antiseptic.

silver lining n. A hopeful or cheerful prospect in the midst of trouble. [From the proverb "Every cloud has a silver lining."] silver maple n. 1. A North American deciduous tree (Action and the saccharinum) having palmate leaves that are silvery below and light green above. 2. The hard brittle wood of this tree. sil-vern (sil/vsn) adj. 1. Composed of silver. 2. Resembling silver; silvery. [ME; alteration (influenced by silver, silver) of OE silfren < siolfor. See SLUER:

Silver nitrate n. A poisonous colorless crystalline compound, AgNO3, that turns grayish black when exposed to light in the

AgNO₃, that turns grayish black when exposed to light in the presence of organic matter and is used in manufacturing photographic film and in medicine as a cautery.

silver parch n. Any of various silvery fishes resembling perch.
silver plate n. 1. A coating or plating of silver. 2. Tableware,
such as flatware, made of or coated with silver.

sil-ver-plate (sil/vor-plat/) tr.v. -plat-ed, -plat-ing, -plates.

To coat (an object) with a thin layer of silver, esp. by elec-

silver point (sil'vor-point') n. 1. A technique of drawing on specially prepared paper with a silver-tipped instrument. 2. A drawing made by use of this technique.

protein, usu. gelatin or albumin, used as an antibacterial agent.
silver screen n. See screen 6. [From a type of movie screen

silver, screen, n. Sec. screen 6. [From, a type of move screen covered with silver-colored, metallic paint.]. sil-ver-side (sil/vor-sid/) also sil-ver-sides (-sidz') n. Any of various chiefly marine, fishes of the family Atherinidae, characteristically having a broad silvery band along each side and

including the grunion.
sil ver smith (sil var-smith') n. One that makes, repairs, or

replates articles of silver. silver standard n. A monetary standard under which a specified quantity of silver constitutes the basic unit of currency.

Sil-ver Star (sil/ver) n. A U.S. military decoration awarded for

gallantry, sil-ver-tongued (sil/vor-tungd/) adj. Having or exhibiting the

sil·ver-tongued (sil/ver-tungd!) adj. Having or exhibiting the power of fluent and persuasive speech; eloquent, sil·ver-ware (sil/ver-ware') n. 1. Silver or silver-plated hollow-ware and flatware. 2. Metal eating and serving utensils. sil·ver-weed (sil/var-wed') n. A stoloniferous plant (Potentilla anserina) having pinnate leaves that are silvery beneath. sil·ver-y. (sil/ver-ladi). 1. Containing or coated with silver. 2. Resembling silver in color or luster. 3. Having a clear, softly resonant sound: a silvery laugh. — sil/ver-l-ness n. sil·ver. (sil/veks'). n. A solid toxic selective herbicide, C₉H₇O₃Cl₃, used primarily against woody plants. [Prob. Lat.

C₃H₂O₃Cl₃, used primarily against woody plants. [Prob. Lat. silva, forest. +: ex(Terminators).] Slivel-cul-ture (sil (vi-kül/char).n. The care and cultivation of

forest trees; forestry. [Lat. silva, forest + culture.] — sil'vicul'tur, al adi. — sil'vi-cul'tur-ist n
si-ma (si'ma) n. The lower layer of the earth's outer crust that

underlies the sial and is rich in silica, iron, and magnesium.

underlies the sial, and is rich in silica, iron, and magnesium.

[Sim*chat To*rah.(sēm-kiāt' tō-rā') also Sim*chas To*rah
(sīm*kias tōr'a, tōr'a), n. Judaism. A festival celebrating the
Torah and the completion of the year's reading cycle and its
new beginning, observed on the 22nd or 23rd day of Tishri.

[Heb. simbat tōrā, rejoicing over the Law, Simchas Torah:
simbat, inflectional form of simbā, joy, merriment (< sāmah,

simbat, inflectional form of simbā, joy, merriment (< sāmah, to rejoice), tōrā, torah.

Sim•coe (sim²kō), Lake: A lake of SE Ontario, Canada; between Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario.

Si•me•non (sē-mə-nōn/), Georges Joseph Christian. 1903—89. Belgian-born French writer known esp. for his detective novels featuring Inspector Maigret.

Sim•e•on¹ (sim²ē-n). In the Bible, a son of Jacob and Leah and the forebear of one of the tribes of Israel.

and the forebear of one of the tribes of Israelig and the Simeeon? In the Bible, the devour Jew who proclaimed the Nunc Dimittis while holding the infant Jesus.

Simeon Sty-ligtes (sti-lif rez), Saint. A.D. 3902-459. Syrian

Christian ascetic who spent 30 years atop a column me Sim·fer·0·pol (sim/fo-ro/pol, syim-fy-ro/-). A city of Ukraine in the S Crimea NE of Sevastopol. Pop. 331,000.

sim·l·le (sim/s-lē) n. A figure of speech in which two essentially unlike things are explicitly compared, usu, by means of like or as, as in "So are you to my thoughts as food to life (Shakespeare). [ME < Lat. c neut. of simils, like. See simils, an allegory, or a parable. [ME < OFr. < Lat. simils, tado < simils, like. See simila.]

SI-ml Valley (sē/mē, sim/ē). A city of S CA, a suburb of Lin. Angeles. Pop. 100,217.

Sim-men-tal also Sim-men-thal (zim/an-tal/) n. Any of S Swiss breed of large muscular cattle, having, a reddish body and a white face and raised for meat and milk. [After, Simmental, a valley of the Simme R. in SW-central, Switzerland]

and a white face and raised for meat and milk. [After Sommental, a valley of the Simme R. in SW-central, Switzerland, sim*mer (sim*r) v. mered, mer. lng. mers. int. [13] be cooked gently or remain just at or below the boiling point 2.a. To be filled with pent-up emotion; setthe b. To be in state of gentle ferment. -tr. 1. To cook (food) gently in liquid just at or below the boiling point. 2. To keep (a liquid near or just below the boiling point. See Syns at boil and the state of seep cooks of some property of the same property of the same property. or process of simmering. - phrasal verb. simm

The state or process of simmering. — phrasal verb. simmer down. To become calm after excitement or anger. [Alteration of ME simpire; to simmer, prob. of imit. orig.]. — in the simpire; to simmer, prob. of imit. orig.]. — in the simpire; to simmer, prob. of simit. orig.]. — in the simpire is made of fine wheat flour. Z. A rich fruitcake eaten at mid. Lenn; Easter, and Christmass. [ME < OFr. siminel < Med. Lat. similal, fine flour, prob. of Semitic orig.] : in the siminellift of the similar simil

writer who won the 1983 Nobel ritte to more second mist who won a 1978 Nobel Prize.

Simon (si'man), Herbert: Alexander. b. 1916, Americana mist who won a 1978 Nobel Prize.

Simon, Nell: b. 1927, Amer. playwright whose comedissing clude The Odd. Couple (1965).

si-mo-ni-ac (si-mo'ne-āk', si-n. One who practices simon, si-mo'nl-ac', si'mo-ni'a-cal (si'mo-ni'a-cal (

adj. - si'mo·ni'a·cal·ty adv. Si·mon·l·des; of; Ce·os (si-mon/i-dez; se'os). 556? 468

Si-mon·l·des; of, Ce·os (sī;mon/i-dēz; sē/os). 556; 468]

a.c. Greek lyric poet known.esp. for his elegies.

Simon Le·gree (la-grét) n. A brutal taskmaster. [After Simos Legree, a slave dealer, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.]

si-mon-pure (sī/man-pyoor/i).adj. 1. Genuinely and thorough ly pure. 2. Superficially or hypocritically virtuous. [5] theree Simon Pure, after Simon Pure in A Bold Stroke for a Wiftiplay by Susannah Centivre (1669–1723).]

si-mon-yi (sī/man-s sīm/a) n. The hyping or selling afters simon pure in A Bold Stroke for a Wiftiplay by (sī/man-s sīm/a) n. The hyping or selling afters a simon-pure in The hyping or selling afters.

play by Susannah Centlivre (1669–1723).]
•mo•ny (si²mɔ-nē, sim²ɔ-) n. The buying or selling of consistical pardons, offices, or emoluments. [ME_simonics OFr. < Llat. simonia, after; Simon Magus, a sorcer when tried to buy, spiritual powers from the Aposte Derry the Aposte Derry Medical Constant of the Apos

mum, poisonous, simoom < samma, to poison < Aram: sam

ma, drug, poison.]
simp (simp) n. Slang. One who is regarded as simple or too
[Short for SIMPIETON.]

Simp (simp) m. Starg. One who is regarded as shifted simple simpl

patico (< simpatia, sympatny), both simpatia, pers. — intr. To simpatia silly, self-conscious, often coy manner. — tr. To unre express with a simper. — n. A silly, self-conscious, often composed simper (perh. of Scand. orig.) — sim*per*er n. sim*ple (sim*pal) adj. pler. plest. 1. Having or composed only one thing, element, or part. See Syns at pure 2.3 No out additions or modifications; mere: a simple "no. "4.3 No out additions or modifications; mere: a simple "no. "4.3 No one line little or no ornamentation; not embellished or additions." out additions or modifications; mere: a simple no. 42-45 ing little or no ornamentation; not embellished or additions. 5. Not elaborate, elegant, or luxurious. 6. Unassuming unpretentious; not affected. 7.a. Having or manifesting little sense or intelligence. b. Uneducated, ignorant. c. Unworld or unsophisticated. See Syns at nalve. 8. Not guileful of

ceitful; sincere. 9. Hu
10. Ordinary or comn
dimentary element; be
trivial. 12. Biol. Havir pound 13. Mus. Being simple tone. - n. 1. A one that is unanalyzab of humble birth or cc medicine obtained fror sem-1*, and < simple: closed and does not in simple equation n. Man simple fraction n. Math ator and the denomina simple fracture n. A bor simple interest n. Inter Imple machine n. A sii or an inclined plane; a adj. 1. Lacking in subtle or silly; foolish. 3. Me y adv. — sim', ple-minu simple protein n. A prot yields only, amino acid simple sentence n. A so ordinate clauses, as Th. Sim ple Si mon (sim' p pleton. [After Simple Si monle surrar — Sentence simple sugar n. See mo sim ple ton (sim/pal-ta cient in judgment, good ton, as in surnames su tim plex (sim pleks /) ac

rection at one time. — 1. Math. A Euclidean minimum number of bo in one-dimensional spac and is not part of a con See sem-1*.] stm:plic:i:ty (sim-plis/i

one part or element. 2.

of luxury or showiness: or pretense. 4.a. Lack of expression. b. Auster < OFr. < Lat. simplic sem-1*.]

um·pli·fy (sim/pla-fi') simple or simpler, as: a b. To reduce to fundam derstand. [Fr. simplifier simplus, simple; see simi im·plism (sim/pliz/am)
ssue or a problem by ig
ssue or a problem by ig
sim·plis/tic (sim-plis
km·plon Pass (sim/pl
(6,590 ft), between the I

terland; tm•ply (sim*plē) adv. 1 dresses simply, b. In ar wisely or sensibly; foolis of time. 4. Absolutely; a terland. of time. 4. Absolutely, a ly; candidly: You are, a lymp*son (simp/son), 0 tootball player; first to lympson Desert. A barrel

Australia. Hartford; incorp. 1670. crum. [ME < OFr. < L m·u·la·crum (sim'yə-(lā/krɔ, zlāk/rɔ). 1. Aı unreal or yague sembla simulate; see sumulate) di pretender. — adj. Sin umulate: See sumulate.] simulate: See sumulate.] dim un late (sim/yə-lat/).

have or take on the app b. To make in imitation imitate. 2. To make a 3. To create a representa for example). [Lat. simulative a simulative as a substitute for anoth Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

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